





DAILY CONSTITUTION

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION  
IN CITY, COUNTY AND STATE.  
DEPOT OF REPUTATION.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the  
decisions of the Supreme Court is fur-  
nished to the **CONSTITUTION** by the Re-  
porter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read  
anonymous letters and communications.  
The name and address of the writer are  
indispensable. Rejected communications  
we can not undertake either to return or  
resend.

SUPREMACY COURT DECISIONS are now  
ready in pamphlet form, with table of  
cases and general index. At the last  
term decisions of great importance were  
rendered. Sent post paid for \$1.  
Address W. A. Thompson & Co.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:  
J. M. AUSTON. J. W. ANDERSON.  
ATLANTA:  
Sunday, September 27, 1874.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
FIRST DISTRICT:  
Hon. J. H. HARRIS, of Chatham.

SECOND DISTRICT:  
Hon. W. E. SMITH, of Dougherty.

THIRD DISTRICT:  
Hon. PHILIP COOK, of Sumter.

FOURTH DISTRICT:  
Hon. H. R. HARRIS, of Meriwether.

FIFTH DISTRICT:  
Hon. M. A. CANDLER, of DeKalb.

SIXTH DISTRICT:  
Hon. JAS. H. BLOUNT, of Bibb.

SEVENTH DISTRICT:  
Hon. L. N. TRAMMELL, of White.

EIGHTH DISTRICT:  
Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, of Taliaferro.

NINTH DISTRICT:  
Hon. G. McILLAN, of Habersham.

STATE SENATOR: S. A. DICKSON.  
Hon. E. F. HOGE.  
Hon. W. L. CALHOUN.

PORTFOLIO.  
Hon. A. A. WILSON.  
Hon. E. F. HOGE.  
Hon. W. L. CALHOUN.

REVIEWS.  
The latest thing out—Mrs. Jones  
household.

It is said of a noted Long Branch  
club that she danced six hours a day  
for forty-three successive days.

Woman's preaching is like a dog  
sneezing on his hinder legs. It is done  
well, but you wonder to see it done at all.

In Japanese theatres the performer  
is followed about the stage by a figure in  
black who holds a lighted candle to assist  
the actor in the singing.

The poet says:  
How the swallows downward fly—  
Some of brandy, some of rye!

Rodolphe, her apparent to the  
Austrian throne, reached his sixteenth year  
on the 31st ult., and is consequently of  
age under the laws of the empire.

One of the Black Crook ballet girls  
fell on the footlights at Sacramento, a  
few evenings since, but escaped unhurt from  
the fact that she had nothing on.

"I tell you what," said a Troy wid-  
ow, as she sat out of the window, "it  
seems awful when I think my boy's  
ground, instead of being around fixing to  
die."

"Yes, God suffered some," said an  
Illinois deacon, "but he never knew what  
it was to have his team run away and kill  
his wife right in the busy season when  
his girls want three dollars per week."

Mr. Bengtson, a Swedish man, called to  
see a number of Milwaukee men  
pick their furs away in snuff during the  
summer. Hundreds of motes have  
swept their heads off in consequence.

Bags got up too early one morn-  
ing and began to sew the curtains. His  
little six-year-old, who had been listen-  
ing attentively during the conversation,  
broke in with, "Hurry up, mother, you  
needn't think that date is your wife."

When the king of Portugal ad-  
dresses his wife publicly he is obliged to  
say, "Very high and very excellent  
Princess of Portugal, my dear, well-beloved  
and highly esteemed spouse, may our Lord  
and our majestic person in his holy  
keeping." But in the seclusion of his  
majesty's very high and very excellent  
private life, his majesty is very apt to run  
after this style, "Hurry up, mother, you  
needn't think that date is your wife."

According to a recently published  
table, the following is the cost of educa-  
tion per pupil in some of our larger cities:  
Boston, \$15.79; St. Louis, \$12.39;  
Cincinnati, \$28.02; New Haven, \$27.12;  
Columbus, \$22.02; Baltimore, \$18.46;  
Buffalo, \$18.46; Pittsburgh, \$18.46;  
San Francisco, \$20.92; New York, \$15.79;  
Rockford, \$13.50; Providence, \$15.79;  
New York City, \$14.71; Cleveland, \$10.95;  
Cincinnati, \$12.39.

An extraordinary display of jewels  
in the window of Samper, formerly jew-  
eler to the ex-Queen of Spain, now at  
No. 100 Broadway, New York, has attracted  
much attention in Paris. They are said to  
be the property of wealthy  
Spaniards who are Carlists, and their  
price, if they are sold, is to be offered on  
the altar of the cause of Don Carlos.

Very magnificent are they, especially  
large oval-shaped opal, set round with  
diamonds as large as good-sized peas, and  
a large pendant, composed of a large  
diamond, which is set round with small  
stones.

Recent statistics show that of 485,  
000 households of Switzerland, 465,000  
possess landed property, and of the entire  
population of 3,400,000, about 500,000  
only have no landed possessions. About  
one person in twenty lives by alms, while  
in England there is one to every eight, and  
in France one to every nine.

The great majority of the people in Switzer-  
land, but the exports nevertheless amount to  
\$38,000,000 annually above home con-  
sumption. The three Protestant cantons  
are richer than the ten or twelve Roman  
Catholic cantons.

The negroes of Mecklenburg county have  
resolved to stand by Wimbey, the indepen-  
dent radical candidate for congress in  
the first district.

The negroes of Mecklenburg county have  
not succeeded in their efforts to put a  
radical legislative ticket in the field. Two  
of the three colored soldiers put in nom-  
ination have withdrawn.

We desired to say something on the ad-  
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in session here will long be remem-  
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people, whose wishes attended the former  
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We also wish to speak at length of the  
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Smith, Hon. B. Hill and Past Grand Sir  
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The Extra Session of the Legislature.

THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE and Sentinel is  
still hammering away upon its latest idea,  
the necessity for an extra session of the  
legislature, although it confesses itself to  
be "very well aware that it is now too  
late for an extra session." It still insists  
that the legislature "made a mistake," and  
did not do what it intended to do when  
it passed the bill to amend the constitu-  
tion of the State in regard to the "back-  
bond." It insists, also, that the govern-  
or committed an error in signing the  
bill; and finds much fault with him for  
not calling the legislature together.

We desire to make a few brief observa-  
tions upon the strange and entirely  
unfounded course of the **Chronicle** and  
Sentinel, and then we shall drop the subject.

"With having made the mistake of not  
calling the legislature together," says the  
Chronicle, "the whole body of such a  
place as this? One of the editors of the  
**Chronicle** and **Sentinel** was a member  
of the legislature and has a right to  
plead guilty for himself to the charges  
which his paper brings against the  
whole body. But has he the right to  
enter this plea of ignorance and incom-  
petence for all the other members? If  
his modesty does not forbid such an as-  
sumption, we would inquire for his au-  
thority to speak for the remaining two  
hundred and eighty members, who consti-  
tute, with his friend, the whole body of  
the general assembly. We submit, that  
neither Mr. Wald nor Mr. Hays has the  
right to speak for anybody but them-  
selves. (We have heard of no other  
member speaking on this subject.) They  
certainly have no right to write down all  
the other members of the legislature as  
knaves or simpletons.

The **Chronicle** and **Sentinel** condemn  
the Governor also, and says, in failing to  
convene the legislature he has declined  
to correct his own mistake in signing the  
bill. This, say the last of it, is a  
travesty upon the word. Pray, is not the  
bill as passed far better than those at all?

The bill, if we mistake not, was passed  
the last day of the session, and was ap-  
proved, we know, after the adjournment,  
as a good measure so far as it goes. Was  
it a "mistake" of the governor, therefore,  
under the circumstances here detailed, to  
approve of a measure confessedly salutary  
so far as it goes? The **Chronicle** and  
**Sentinel** say it was! and hence that the  
governor should have vetoed the amend-  
ment of the state constitution forever  
prohibiting the payment of fraudulent  
bonds! If our contemporary does not  
speak his logic, we shall be much sur-  
prised that he calls for an extra ses-  
sion of the general assembly of the state  
to correct his mistakes.

The governor is not responsible for the  
blunders, when made, of the legislature  
department. In this particular instance  
he did right to sign his signature to a  
bill he approved, though it does  
not contain all that might  
have been embraced in its provisions,  
and which may easily be supplemented  
in any law-making session of the  
general assembly. For the lack  
thereof, however, the editor of the **Chronicle**  
and **Sentinel**, as a member of the legislature,  
is partly responsible—and not the gov-  
ernor at all, who had no voice in  
the passage of the measure, and who  
could not call upon the legislature to re-  
vise it, since that body had already ad-  
justed when it was presented for his  
signature.

But our contemporary says: "The  
governor was not urged to sign the bill  
by any heavy expense. He was urged to  
call a session for the passage of one bill,  
which would save millions to the treasury—  
a session which would not at the outside  
have lasted more than a week, or cost  
more than a few thousand dollars."

This extract abounds in the most glaring  
errors. In the first place, the gov-  
ernor has not been asked to call the leg-  
islature together unless the suggestions  
of two or three newspapers can be mag-  
nified into such a call. There are two  
hundred and eighty members of the  
legislature, and yet we are informed that  
not one member out of that body, and not  
one single member being personally  
requested or advised the governor to  
sign such a call. Not one! On the con-  
trary he has been urged by large num-  
bers of intelligent and leading citizens,  
from various parts of the state, not to do  
the foolish and wasteful thing our con-  
temporary condemns him for not doing.  
Shall he listen to and heed the people of  
Georgia, or the **Chronicle** and **Sentinel**?

And how does that journal know that  
the legislature if convened will limit its  
session to "one week"? It could not to  
"one week"—or that its expenses will  
amount to only a few thousand dollars?

Why, the legislative payroll has re-  
quired, ordinarily, "a few thousand  
dollars" daily, averaging the whole ses-  
sion, and the heavy mileage would be the  
same for one day as for one hundred.  
Should it meet it will be its own master,  
and will sit as long and consid-  
er as many bills and spend as much  
money as it likes, and the editor of the  
**Chronicle** and **Sentinel** can not prevent it.  
Neither he nor all his history  
will ever convince a legislature of  
"one bill," or that its expenses will  
amount to only a few thousand dollars?

The truth is, the people do not desire  
to see the legislature called together at  
this time for any purpose. It is folly to  
pay them to lose millions of dollars. The  
great majority of the people in Switzer-  
land, but the exports nevertheless amount to  
\$38,000,000 annually above home con-  
sumption. The three Protestant cantons  
are richer than the ten or twelve Roman  
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THE RECEIPTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

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—7,000 more than last year, and 10,000  
less than two years since.

The receipts for the next week  
will be about 20,000 less than last year,  
with 30,000 last year, and 71,000 the year  
before; and the receipts at the interior  
are 30,000 less than last year, and 15,000  
less than two years since.

WEATHER.  
The thermometer has averaged 76 de-  
grees at noon; clear and cool six days,  
and cloudy and cool one day; light show-  
ers one night. Rainfall for the week,  
.04 of an inch.

The same week last year the thermom-  
eter was 78 degrees at noon; clear and  
cool three days, and cloudy and cool four  
days; the rainy day; rainfall for the  
week, .53 of an inch.

Most persons are expecting a  
storm about the 1st of October. As we  
stated last week, we expect general  
clearing, clear, beautiful weather for  
several weeks. Farmers will have as fair  
prospects for gathering their crops as they  
can ask for. Providence has smiled upon the farmers this  
year and they should be very grateful.  
The weather has been just what they  
needed to make large crops and they  
will have fine weather to gather them.

ATLANTA MARKET.—RECEIPTS.  
1874 1873  
Receipts this month, 385 500  
Receipts previously, 1,263 1,193  
487

SHIPMENTS.  
Shipments this week, 354 450  
Shipments previously, 315 329  
569 779

STOCK.  
Stock on hand, 348 233  
PRICE.  
Low middlings, 13 1/2 14  
In consequence of the crops in this  
section being small, the market has  
been small thus far, only 400 bales in  
four weeks. But fully one-half of the  
crop is now open; and our receipts will  
increase very fast after the 1st of Octo-  
ber. The market is now at least 30  
bales in the next two weeks.

There is no doubt that the crop in this  
region is cut at least 10 per cent. be-  
cause the farmer says so. If every square  
bloom and ball that came on the plants  
had remained on them and it could not  
be possible for nature to have matured  
these, the land would have made one  
bale to every acre planted, and our re-  
ceipts would be about 100,000 bales, or  
50,000 bales, compared with 35,000  
last year, or 30,000 the year before.

The daily receipts at all ports for last  
week for the last four years are as fol-  
lows:

1870 1871 1872 1873  
Saturday, 650 521 560 674  
Sunday, 1290 1067 1103 1193  
Monday, 1030 947 1470 1125  
Tuesday, 540 633 883 1202  
Wednesday, 540 633 883 1202  
Thursday, 970 890 1106 635  
Friday, 1200 1169 644 380  
5640 4460 7103 5403

NEW YORK.  
This market has been quiet and dull,  
with small sales for spot. Sales for  
week 3,500 bales at a decline of 1/2 of a cent  
in the price. Contracts have been  
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little change in the price; some months  
ago the market was at 12 1/2 cents, and  
1 1/2 cent higher in the consignments of a  
corner in contracts for this month.

LIVERPOOL.  
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the market that we gave last week.

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The dry goods trade is so dull and  
draggard at the moment that the latest  
manufacturing companies have agreed to  
run four days in the week until next Jan-  
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One of the causes of the dullness of  
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plant in Monroe county Georgia, told  
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personal disputes and quarrels. It is  
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into them. There is scarcely a day that  
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"what do our papers fill up their col-  
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bickerings for? We care nothing for  
them, and take no interest in them  
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it filled with news of the world, and  
not with private disputes, in which we  
have no concern or interest."

We challenge a manly and independent  
criticism of these papers, and have al-  
ways done so, and shall always  
continue to do so, and we are sure  
that in this way we will be benefited, but  
never will be personally quarreled.

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day, "don't stop writing your articles,  
for every farmer follows them in planting  
and sowing our cotton." A dealer wrote  
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storm about the 1st of October. As we  
stated last week, we expect general  
clearing, clear, beautiful weather for  
several weeks. Farmers will have as fair  
prospects for gathering their crops as they  
can ask for. Providence has smiled upon the farmers this  
year and they should be very grateful.  
The weather has been just what they  
needed to make large crops and they  
will have fine weather to gather them.

ATLANTA MARKET.—RECEIPTS.  
1874 1873  
Receipts this month, 385 500  
Receipts previously, 1,263 1,193  
487

SHIPMENTS.  
Shipments this week, 354 450  
Shipments previously, 315 329  
569 779

STOCK.  
Stock on hand, 348 233  
PRICE.  
Low middlings, 13 1/2 14  
In consequence of the crops in this  
section being small, the market has  
been small thus far, only 400 bales in  
four weeks. But fully one-half of the  
crop is now open; and our receipts will  
increase very fast after the 1st of Octo-  
ber. The market is now at least 30  
bales in the next two weeks.

There is no doubt that the crop in this  
region is cut at least 10 per cent. be-  
cause the farmer says so. If every square  
bloom and ball that came on the plants  
had remained on them and it could not  
be possible for nature to have matured  
these, the land would have made one  
bale to every acre planted, and our re-  
ceipts would be about 100,000 bales, or  
50,000 bales, compared with 35,000  
last year, or 30,000 the year before.

The daily receipts at all ports for last  
week for the last four years are as fol-  
lows:

1870 1871 1872 1873  
Saturday, 650 521 560 674  
Sunday, 1290 1067 1103 1193  
Monday, 1030 947 1470 1125  
Tuesday, 540 633 883 1202  
Wednesday, 540 633 883 1202  
Thursday, 970 890 1106 635  
Friday, 1200 1169 644 380  
5640 4460 7103 5403

NEW YORK.  
This market has been quiet and dull,  
with small sales for spot. Sales for  
week 3,500 bales at a decline of 1/2 of a cent  
in the price. Contracts have been  
active. Sales 115,000 bales, with but  
little change in the price; some months  
ago the market was at 12 1/2 cents, and  
1 1/2 cent higher in the consignments of a  
corner in contracts for this month.

LIVERPOOL.  
This market has been quiet, with small  
sales at a decline of 1/2 of a cent in the  
price, the same causes governing  
the market that we gave last week.

DULL TRADE.  
The dry goods trade is so dull and  
draggard at the moment that the latest  
manufacturing companies have agreed to  
run four days in the week until next Jan







